SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS:

Please replace the paragraphs starting on page 4, line 14 through page 5, line 24 with the following amended paragraphs:

--The soft case 5 is formed by two elastic and laminated sheets 6 and 7 jointed in a bag shape. In the soft case 5, the flanges 6a and 7a of the sheets 6 and 7 are welded to form a belt-formed radiating fin 5a surrounding the edge of the soft case 5. The radiating fin 5a is formed wider than a weld part of the flanges 6a and 7a to serve as releasing release heat generated in a capacitor cell 1.

Terminal strips 9 and 10 of the electrodes to connect to the positive electrodes and the negative electrodes project from the upper side of the soft case 5.

As shown in Fig. 4, a heat transfer frame 15 sandwiches the radiating fin 5a surrounded by the soft case 5 from an outside of the radiating fin 5a excluding a side of the terminal strips 9 and 10. The heat transfer frame 15 is made of a high highly thermal conductivity material, for instance, a combined material which is formed of mixing metal powder such as aluminum into an elastic resin such as silicon.

The heat transfer frame 15 includes a slit 15a to sandwich the radiating fin 5a, a pair of flanges 15b disposed on both sides of the slit 15a to join an end of the soft case 5, a pair of thick sandwiching members 15c to press the slit 15a from both sides, and a support member 15d contacting the hard case 21 for thermal

radiation to be supported, all of which are integrally produced by a resin moldprocessing. Further, the heat transfer frame may be, not limited to the above, formed by jointing a plurality of members.

As shown in Fig. 5, the capacitor cells 1 are mounted to the heat transfer frames 15, received and laminated in the hard case 21 for thermal radiation so that they are closely contacted in a line with each other therein. In the hard case 21 for thermal radiation, the heat transfer frames 15 mounted to the capacitor cells 1 are compressed by the neighboring heat transfer frames 15 each other to be deformed elastically, which results in that the flanges 15b of each heat transfer frame 15 are being closely contacted to the ends of the soft case 5 with no clearance, the slit 15a of the heat transfer frame 15 is being closely contacted to the radiating fin 5a with no clearance, as well as a rim of a support member 15d is being closely contacted to the inner surface of the hard case 21 for thermal radiation.--

Please replace the paragraph on page 7, lines 6 through 14, with the following amended paragraph:

--A pressure system 30 is provided at the midsection of the capacitor module 20 and presses each laminated capacitor cell 1 in the opposite direction so that they are closely contacted with each other. This urging force increases a density of an active carbon layer including a positive electrode and a negative electrode of the capacitor cell 1, thereby to enhance enhancing charge and

discharge efficiencies. The capacitor cells 1 are also closely received in the hard case 21 for thermal radiation so as to be held under compression to prevent the capacitor cells 1 from deviating due to vibrations or impulses.--

Please replace the paragraphs on page 8, lines 5 through 18, with the following amended paragraphs:

--The pressure system 30 includes a stopper board 31 secured on top of the hard case 21 for thermal radiation, a pair of push plates 32 and 33 which are surrounded by the stopper board 31 and the hard case 21 for thermal radiation, as well as are slidable in the laminated direction, a belleville spring 34 disposed between these push plates 32 and 33, as well as to urge them in the direction to separate these push plates from each other, a setting bolt 35 to adjust a spring load of the belleville spring 34 and the like.

Therefore, the spring load of the belleville spring 34 can be freely adjusted by the setting bolt 35 increasingly or decreasingly such that extending the setting bolt 35 increases the spring load of the belleville spring 34, which results in that the force of urging the push plates 32 and 33 <u>from</u> each other increases, while shortening the setting bolt 35 decreases the force of urging the push plates 32 and 33.--

Please replace the paragraphs on page 9, lines 14 through 25, with the following amended paragraphs:

--The three capacitor modules 20 disposed in parallel under one of the control box boxes 41 have an opening of which size corresponds to a size of each hard case 21 for thermal radiation, in which the hard case 21 is engaged to be secured and supported to the control box 41 by hanging from the control box 41.

Each hard case 21 for thermal radiation exposed to an outside of the control box 41 is disposed in parallel at a predetermined interval <u>from</u> each other. When the capacitor unit 40 is mounted on a vehicle, each hard case 21 for thermal radiation is disposed to extend in the front-rear directions of the vehicle and a traveling wind (an outside air) flows between each of the hard cases 21 for thermal radiation to cool each hard case 21 equally.--